

Upon relational table created in last-2,  
perform normalization up to BCNF based on  
given ~~Dependencies~~ Dependencies as following for  
the assumed relations specified below.

Step 1: Employee Database.

- 1) Identify employee attributes: Employee-ID, Name, Department, Job-Title, Manager-ID, Hire-Date, Salary.
- 2) Define relational schema: Employee (Employee-ID, Name, Department, Job-Title, Manager-ID, Hire-Date, Salary).
- 3) Determine functional dependencies (FDs) b/w attributes:
  - Employee-ID  $\rightarrow$  Name, Department, Job-Title, Manager-ID, Hire-Date, Salary.
  - Department  $\rightarrow$  Manager-ID.
  - Manager  $\rightarrow$  Name.

Step 2: Convert to 1NF

- 1) Eliminate repeating groups or array (none in this example).
- 2) Create separate table for each repeating group (none in this example).

Step 3:

- 1) Ensure each non-key attribute depends on the entire primary key.
- 2) Move non-key attributes to separate tables if key depends on only part of the primary key.
  - Create Department table: Department (Department-ID, Manager-ID, Name)

Task 8: Normalizing database using functional depending upto BCNF

Using Griffith Tool.

- 1) Input relational schema and functional dependencies
- 2) Griffith tool generates dependency graph
- 3) Analyze the graph to identify normalization issues
- 4) Apply normalization rules to transform the schema.
- 5) Verify the resulting schema meets BCNF criteria.

Griffith Tool Steps:

- 1) Create a new project in Griffith
- 2) Define the relational schema and FDs.
- 3) Run the "Depending Graph" tool.
- 4) Analyze the graph for normalize issues.
- 5) Apply transformation using the "Normalize" tool.
- 6) Verify BCNF compliance using the "BCNF Check" tool.

Normalized schema.

- 1) Employee (Employee-ID, Name, Department-ID, Job-Title, Hire-Date, Salary).
- 2) Department (Department-ID, Manager-ID)
- 3) Manager (Manager-ID, Name)



Step 4: Convert to ~~3NF~~ BCNF

A) Step 4: Convert to 3NF

- 1) Ensure there are no transitive dependencies.
- 2) Move non-key attributes to separate tables if they depend on another non-key attribute.

- Create Manager table: Manager (Manager-ID, Name):

- Update department table: Department (Department-ID, Manager-ID).

Step 5: Convert to BCNF

- 1) Ensure every determinant is a candidate key.
- 2) Check for overlapping candidate keys.
- 3) Decompose relations to eliminate redundancy.

VEL TECH	
EX No.	8
PERFORMANCE (5)	5
RESULT AND ANALYSIS (3)	3
VIVA VOCE (3)	3
RECORD (4)	4
TOTAL (15)	15
SIGN WITH DATE	22/9/23

Result:

Hence, Normally Database using Functional depending up to DNF done successfully.

22/9/23